

membrane. Legs black; coxæ, trochanters, base and under surface of femora coral-red; tarsi, except the basal joint, yellowish grey below. Pleura black, bordered with testaceous above and in the sutures, and with red below; abdomen coral-red, the first five segments beneath with a long black band on the sides behind.

Allied to *A. bærhaviæ*, Fabr., but very distinct.

Family Reduviidæ.

Subfamily REDUVIINÆ.

Reduvius, Fabr., sp.

An immature specimen.

Family Belostomatidæ.

Hydrocyrius herculeus (?).

Ilyotrepes herculeus, Stål, Cefv. Vet.-Akad. Förh. 1855, p. 46.

Hydrocyrius herculeus, Stål, Hemipt. Afr. iii. p. 181 (1865)

Lambrane.

Agrees fairly with Stål's description, taken from Caffrarian specimens.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

Fig. 1. *Eumenes decipiens*.

Fig. 2. *Pimpla nigricornis*.

Fig. 3. *Bracon plumosus*.

Fig. 4. *Antilochus submaculatus*.

Fig. 5. *Trichomera insignata*.

Fig. 6. *Ophion latipenne*.

Fig. 7. *Cosmoderus Kingsleyæ*.

Fig. 8. *Aprophantia maculata*.

Fig. 9. *Bathycharax granulatus*.

XLI.—Description of a new *Acomys* from Somaliland.

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

THE subject of the present description was obtained by Mr. E. Lort Phillips in the spring of 1895, and, with his usual generosity, has been presented by him to the British Museum.

In honour of Mrs. Lort Phillips, who took a considerable share in the collecting done by the expedition, the species may be called

Acomys Louisæ, sp. n.

Size rather small. General colour greyish fawn, not so

blue-grey as *A. cahirinus* or so red as *A. dimidiatus*. Fur scarcely spinous, similar to that of *A. subspinus*, Waterh., quite different from that of all other species. Under surface and limbs pure white. Tail longer than the head and body, uniformly short-haired, nearly white, its upper surface faintly greyer.

Skull with the usual broad beaded interorbital region. Interparietal large, its front edge strongly angular forwards. Palatal foramina extending nearly to the level of the hinder edge of \underline{m}^1 .

Dimensions of the type (a male in spirit):—

Head and body 65 millim.; tail 79; hind foot 16·1; ear 13·5.

Skull: basal length 19·6; basilar length from henselion 18; greatest breadth 12·7; interorbital breadth 4·4, interparietal 4·8 × 9·4; palate length from henselion 11·7; diastema 6·4; palatal foramina 5·8; length of upper molar series 4·2.

Hab. Henwaina Plain, 40 miles S. of Berbera.

Type B. M. 95.5.28.3. Presented and collected by Mr. E. Lort Phillips.

This pretty little spiny mouse is evidently the Somali representative of the Cape *A. subspinus*, no other known species having the same semispinous fur.

Another *Acomys* from Somaliland is *A. dimidiatus*, Rüpp., which the lamented Prince Ruspoli obtained on the Webbi Habir, and which is mentioned in the account of his collection.

Besides the *Acomys*, two specimens of *Rhinolophus Antinorii*, Dobs., were obtained by Mr. Lort Phillips near Berbera, and these show, as Dobson expected, that the peculiar structure of the tail-tip in the type was a mere individual aberration.

XLII.—*The Brood-cavities of the Surinam Toad.*

By F. LEYDIG, of Würzburg*.

THE nature of the cell-like cavities in the dorsal integument of the female *Pipa dorsigera*, wherein the young pass through their embryonic development until they attain the adult form, is a question not entirely devoid of importance for the morphologist. The point is, do these cavities represent new formations or invaginations of the integument produced after

* Translated by E. E. Austen from the 'Zoologischer Anzeiger,' Bd. xix. no. 495 (February 3, 1896), pp. 49-54.